

## THE MONTANA STEAL

A Debate in the House on How the Republicans Did it.

## EDMONDS' ANTI-TRUST BILL

Its Provisions in Detail—They are Stringent and the Penalties Imposed are Very Extreme.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Edmunds, from the judiciary committee, reported back the anti-trust bill in the form of a substitute and said that as soon as the Montana election case was disposed of the bill would be taken up.

The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was presented and agreed to. The House received the bill and referred it to the Senate amendment as to the irrigation surveys, with a proviso that no part of the amount be expended in sinking wells or the construction of irrigation works, and that the government shall be not committed to any plan of irrigation.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Montana election case, the majority report being in favor of Wilbur F. Sanders and Thomas C. Power, the minority report in favor of William A. Clark and Martin Maginnis.

Hearings on the case of the majority of the committee, the whole matter turning upon the question whether one set of delegates who voted with the twenty-five Republican delegates for Sanders and Power were legally elected from the county of Silver Bow. The majority report, who voted with the twenty-four Democrats for Clark and Maginnis were legally elected delegates.

Gray, representing the minority of the committee, made a statement in support of the claim that Clark and Maginnis were entitled to seats. He commented upon the finding of the canvassing board of Montana, which declares that abstract of the votes had been received from Silver Bow county; that they had "exhausted the authority" given to them by statute endeavoring to obtain it, and that it therefore became their duty to assert and declare it from the best sources of information obtainable; and he argued that the canvassers had no authority to act on any information obtained from any source other than the election officer of the county, declaring that he had never known such a bold and brazen usurpation, and the members of the canvassing board of Montana, the governor, chief justice and the secretary of the territory, should have been whipped for their aid in every county and town in the territory.

Gray—Is there any evidence of the record that the legislature of which this iron hall houses the Republican house, claimed to be part, ever performed any legislative act or passed any law?

Gray—None whatever. The governor never recognized this iron hall house, but recognized the house which met at the court house—the Democratic house—as the lawful and rightful house.

Teller interrupted Gray to say that various communications had passed between the iron hall house and the senate.

Hoar—There is no other lawful evidence of the title of the governor or any other state officer of Montana, but the canvassing board made its report, and adjourned, with full knowledge of the fact that a court of competent jurisdiction had issued a permanent injunction ordering an abstract of the votes in Silver Bow county to be made out and furnished the members, that the territorial canvassing board stands convicted of participation in that sharp practice in which the majority of the committee on privileges and elections would have the Senate also become a participant.

Gray then went on to denounce the "indecorous haste" with which the territorial canvassing board made its report, and adjourned, with full knowledge of the fact that a court of competent jurisdiction had issued a permanent injunction ordering an abstract of the votes in Silver Bow county to be made out and furnished the members, that the territorial canvassing board stands convicted of participation in that sharp practice in which the majority of the committee on privileges and elections would have the Senate also become a participant.

Gray yielded the floor without concluding his argument, and the death of Representative Wilbur being announced, the Senate adjourned.

## The Great Anti-Trust Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The anti-trust bill, as reported to-day from the Senate committee on judiciary, in substance, declares that every contract or combination, in the form of a trust, or otherwise, or conspiracy, or restraint of trade, or monopoly, or any part of trade or commerce among several states and territories, or with foreign nations, or in any territory or state, illegal. Every person who shall make such a contract, or engage in such a combination, or conspiracy, or who shall monopolize or combine or conspire with any other person or persons to monopolize any part of trade or commerce among several states and territories, or with foreign nations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$50,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both. Any property owned under any contract, or by combination pursuant to any conspiracy, and being in the possession of any person, shall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized and condemned by the proceedings as those regarding property imported contrary to the laws of the United States.

Any person who shall be injured in business or property by any other person or corporation, by reason of anything forbidden by this act, may sue in any court of the United States and recover threefold the damages sustained, besides costs of suit and attorneys' fee. The act includes corporations and associations existing under or authorized by the laws of the United States and territories or any foreign country.

## American Merchant Marine.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The House committee on merchant marine and fisheries to-day reported a "bill to place the American merchant marine engaged in foreign trade upon an equality with that of other nations." The principal provisions of the bill have already been given. The report accompanying it says, in part: "The ocean transportation industry of the United States has averaged \$250,000,000 annually the past five years. Taking our share of this trade at 75 per cent, we have the amount of \$187,500,000, 30 per cent of which is \$56,250,000. Surely it would be a bad thing if the nation to pay out \$18,750,000 annually to secure the opportunity to earn and save \$56,250,000. But if this is too large, make it 5 per cent; that would be double what the bounty bill will call for in ten years to come. The estimate of the committee that, under the terms of the bill the payment in bounty for the first year would be for sail vessels, \$1,644,815; steam vessels, \$1,715,922; total, \$3,360,737. The annual increase will be about 5 per cent, so it would be eight years before the annual bounty would amount to \$5,000,000.

Representative Fithian submitted the report of the minority, which says that a subsidy would be creating and fostering a privileged class at the expense of the whole people. The minority believe the most effective way to bring about a revival of the shipping industry is for Congress to place all material used in the construction of ships upon the free list; repeal all laws in restraint of trade; repeal the restrictive navigation laws, and permit merchants to buy their ships where they can buy them the cheapest and sail them under the American flag.

## Inter-State Commerce Railway Association.

CHICAGO, April 2.—A meeting of the managers of western railroads was held to-day to consider a plan for the reorganization of the Inter-State Commerce Railway association. Chairman Walker, W. Fairbairn and Finley presented a na-

tion plan providing a method for establishing and amending freight and passenger rates and placing the responsibility of maintaining them on the presidents of the various lines. If interested lines agree, they may arbitrate their difference, the award to stand good ninety days or more. The present associations will be subordinate to the general organization, and each will have a commissioner, who will be a member of the executive committee. No penalties for violations are provided for.

Chairman Midgely, in the minority report, thought each of the freight associations should be independent and subordinate to the general organization. He thought no contract would be effective unless it provided for a division of competitive traffic. Both reports were referred to a committee, who will report at a future meeting.

## River and Oswego Mills Attachment.

New York, April 2.—George Demare, dealer in iron and steel, has assigned.

The supreme court has granted an attachment against the property in this state of the Riverside and Oswego mills, of Providence, R. I., in the suit of Appleton Sturges to recover \$750,000 upon promissory notes.

## The Mississippi at New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The signal service issues a special bulletin in which it says: "Notwithstanding the heavy rains, there is no likelihood that the Mississippi will be again as high at New Orleans as it has been this season, owing to relief given by the crevasses above.

## Bismarck May Be Recalled.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.] LONDON, April 2.—[By Dunlop's cable.]—The great demonstrations called forth by the retiring of Prince Bismarck from the chancellorship have started the court party in Berlin. A vigorous press campaign prevents the truth from being known, as no correspondent dare telegraph the facts and no paper in Germany dare publish them.

The Emperor has been very uneasy for the past three or four days about the deep popular feeling over Bismarck and something approaching a "scene" is said to have taken place between him and Chancellor Caprivi. He chafes under the popular imputation that he is a boy, and is said to have urged a policy that the nation would call strong. To this Caprivi demurred, and the Emperor is said to have cried out: "As well then have Bismarck back." Caprivi took his leave dutifully, but the idea, however unfounded, is abroad that the great chancellor is to be recalled and this gives an added zest to the Bismarck demonstrations.

## Nominations.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The President to-day renominated George F. Turrettin to be surveyor general of Nevada. Register of land office—Henry C. Olney, Gunsmoke of public money—George C. Thaxter, Carson City, Nevada; John J. Lambert, Pueblo, Colo.

## Fatal Gas Explosion.

WILKESBARRE, April 2.—By an explosion of gas in No. 4 slope of the Susquehanna Coal company at Nanticoke, three men were killed, four seriously and two slightly injured.

## Dom Pedro Refuses Certain Proceeds.

PARIS, April 2.—Dom Pedro, the ex-Emperor, has refused to accept the proceeds of the forced sale of his Brazilian property ordered by the provisional government.

## Six Boys Killed.

ST. LOUIS, April 2.—Six boys, of R. H. Barkerville and K. P. Wommack, eleven to nineteen years of age, were playing in a sand cave yesterday near Vernon, Tex. The bank caved in and all were killed.

## Cosipirachi Reduction Works Burned.

EL PASO, Tex., April 2.—J. M. Follansbee arrived from Mexico last night and reports that Sunday last the Cosipirachi Reduction works, located about fifteen miles southwest of Chihuahua, and owned by a New York company, were totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000.

## The Majestic's Maiden Trip.

LIVERPOOL, April 2.—The new White Star line steamer Majestic sailed for New York on her maiden voyage to-day.

## A New Somali Expedition.

ADEN, April 2.—The British expedition recently sent out against the Somalis having failed in its mission, another expedition has been started. The Esat tribe has made another attack upon the British people and defeated them with terrible slaughter.

## General Anderson, of New Orleans, Dead.

NEW ORLEANS, April 2.—General Anderson, a prominent Republican politician, formerly deputy collector of this port, and a member of the famous Louisiana returning board of 1876, died this morning.

## A Virginia County Treasurer Murdered.

DUNELN, Va., April 2.—J. H. Caddill, county treasurer and president of the Pulaski National bank, was murdered and robbed yesterday morning on the road between the county seat and his home. There is no clue to the murderer who will be surely lynched if caught.

## Strike on the Union Pacific.

PORTLAND, Oreg., April 2.—The switchmen and brakemen on the Union Pacific between LaGrande and this city went on a strike last evening on account of the company's refusal to accede to their demand for 10 per cent increase of wages. The strike was declared off this afternoon, the company conceding the demands.

## Lieutenant Ehlers Reports Peters Safe.

COLUMBUS, April 2.—The Gazette publishes news from Bombassa that Lieutenant Ehlers, who left Pangani for Mount Kilimanjaro with a detachment of Major Wissmann's troops, has sent a dispatch that Dr. Peters and Lieutenant Tiedemann, with forty porters belonging to Dr. Peters' party, are safe. Lieutenant Tiedemann is suffering from a wound.

## The Mississippi Flood.

MEMPHIS, April 2.—The condition of the flooded district on the Mississippi side between Tunica and Greenville remains unchanged. Greenville is partially under water, and little business is being done. There is no suffering or need of outside aid.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## "THE GREAT METROPOLIS."

as Francis Wilson would style it, drew a top-heavy audience to the theatre last evening that yelled and applauded to the echo. The play is of the sort that mostly appeals to the lively sympathies of the gallery habitue, while it provokes the parquette man to unobtrusive laughter. Considered from the standpoint of the gallery it is sublime; from the standpoint of the critic it is not pure and simple. The players, with the exception of Mr. Morris, did not amount to much and the villain was noticeably and especially raw. The scenery was very good. The show goes again this evening.

## "HELD BY THE ENEMY."

The sale for the Home Dramatic club season opens at the theatre this morning.

## "FATINITA."

The Wednesday matinee is an institution that never flourished in Salt Lake and even the strong popularity of the Bostonians and the brilliant merit of their rendition of "Fatinita" could not pull a full house to the Grand yesterday afternoon. "Fatinita," as rendered by the Bostonians, is as nearly without a flaw as anything could be. There is not a dull moment in the whole work and its music sparkles and scintillates in Von Suppe's brightest and most sparkling manner. Jessie Bartlett Davis is at her very best, and never has she looked, acted or sang to more charming advantage. Mr. Barnabee, though he thought it necessary to draw in some needless references to the Mormons, was brim full of humor, as usual, and Mr. Hoff made a great hit as the correspondent, his "My Native Land," gaining two encores. The other parts were of the usual excellence.

## "DON QUIXOTE."

Cervantes' wonderful satire on Knight Errantry, as familiar and standard as Webster's dictionary, said to have been set to some beautiful music by Reginald de Koven, had never been seen or heard here. It was quite natural that it should draw the largest and most fashionable musical-loving audience that has assembled to hear the Bostonians during their present engagement. The libretto is not always right, but there is much to enjoy, and the music is good. In the hit of the evening, Her song and duet in the first act, and her duet with MacDonald in third, were both excellent and received well-deserved recalls. The lady has a sweet voice, and is pretty. Carlotta Alcaide, another new one, sang a solo and was recalled. The Bostonians seem to have talent always in reserve. Cowles received a recall for his "Valley Slave" song, a fine thing in its way. Barnabee and Frothingham as Quixote and Sancho were extremely funny. Barnabee's "Her limbs seem to have been built for love" to-night, Verdi's delightful opera, "Il Trovatore," with the following cast:

Manrico.....Tom Karl  
Count de Luna.....W. H. MacDonald  
Fernando.....Fernando  
Leonora.....Marie Stone  
Azucena.....Jessie Bartlett Davis

## Children's Aprons.

New Line Children's Coats.

Children's Dresses.

Hand Hemstitched.

Flouncings.

Season here this.

Stamped Linen.

Latest Novelties.

Ribbons.

Fancy Screens.

Hosiery.

Summer Corsets.

Fans.

Handkerchiefs.

Latest Neckwear.

White Goods.

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List and Silk Underwear.

All Shades.

We are showing goods in every department that cannot be shown in any other house.

850 baby carriages at Dinwoodey's. The best and cheapest line ever shown in Utah.

The finest assortment of millinery in the city, at Mme. Lamb's parlors, 26 Main street.

Our stock of white goods is the most complete ever shown in this city.

Be sure to call and see the large and varied selections of all kinds of carpets at P. W. Madison's, 51 and 53 E. First South.

Prescriptions a specialty at Crismon Scott Co's, the druggists. Try them.

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS.

Family, Grocers and Butchers Refrigerators, hard and soft wood, all styles, big variety, low prices. Call and see them at H. Dinwoodey's.

Peterson & Brown, signs, scenery, etc. 63 W. 1st South St.

SIX ROOM HOUSE TO RENT.

Also furnished rooms for rent. Apply at Fred J. May's, 54 E. First South.

THE TIN HOUSES.

What the Public Think of Them—They Must Go.

Two of those unsightly and unsubstantial structures commonly designated as tin houses have just been erected here, one of them being located immediately north of the Burton-Gardner building and the other near St. James hotel. The existence of these two structures is not a very serious matter, but if they are allowed to exist, there is little doubt that many others of the same character will spring up and in a short time Salt Lake will be confronted with the same problem that Ogden had to wrestle with but a short time ago. These houses became so numerous in the junction city that the city council took the matter in hand and caused them to be removed.

It is claimed that the erection of such structures within the city limits is a violation of the ordinance, and it is not great while since two buildings of the same nature belonging to Howard & Davis and State Seers were ordered to be torn down on that ground. Several members of the city council were seen by a HERALD reporter yesterday and they all expressed themselves as being in favor of the council taking some action which would prevent the erection of such buildings here. If this is done it will certainly meet with the approval of all who have the interest of the city at heart and who do not wish to see it disgraced by these tin houses.

MADAM BUTTON Will have her spring and summer opening of French pattern of hats and bonnets April 1, 2 and 3. Ladies are invited to call.

Ogden creamery butter. Received fresh every day.

ROGERS & COMPANY, The leading grocers, 45 East, First South street.

WE WANT EVERYBODY To take the tram and look at the lot you can buy for this week only at \$12 1/2.

274 Main street.

SALT LAKE MILL & ELEVATOR COMPANY handle all kinds of grain in carload lots, and guarantee to meet eastern prices to dealers.

A large stock of baby carriages just received at P. W. Madison's, 51 and 53 E. First South.

We carry the largest and finest stock of corsets in this market. SIMON BROS.

KID GLOVES AND SILK GLOVES at SIMON BROS.

FOR SALE. 45 feet—modern house, 7 rooms. Call at house No. 283 W. Third South.

Dr. Ira Lyons, 42 West, Third South.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## SOUTH LAWN ADDITION!

(In Block 15, Five-Acre Plat A.)

## On Slope of East Bench, and Only One Block from Liberty Park.

## INSURANCE POLICY

With Each Lot.

## TERMS:

One-third Cash,  
One-third in Six Months,  
One-third in One Year,  
At Eight Per Cent.

Reasonable Discount!  
FOR CASH.

## SPECIAL TERMS

For Purchasers of Four or More Lots.

BURTON, GROESBECK &amp; CO., 269 Main Street, SOLE AGENTS.

## LAUGHS FOR LAWYERS.

Pointed Paragraphs and Anecdotes About Members of the Bar.

When a certain judge, well known in Rochester, was a young lawyer, the court appointed him counselor for a certain prisoner, requesting him to give the best advice he could under the circumstances. He then retired to an adjoining room for consultation, returning alone shortly afterward. "Where is your client?" asked the judge. "He has gone," quietly replied the young lawyer. "Gone? Why, what do you mean, sir?" "Why, your honor told me to give him the best advice I could, and as he confessed his guilt, I opened the window and advised him to jump for his life. The prisoner took my advice and is about two miles from here by this time or I'm very much mistaken."—Boston Budget.

A LAW EXAMINATION. Professor—You are aware that in certain cases the mother can be guardian of her children, provided she is of age. Now, can a grandmother also be guardian?

Student—Yes, sir. Professor—Under what conditions?

Student—Provided she is of age.—Paris Figure.

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION. An attorney expressing a conflicting opinion in a matter under discussion before Judge Walton was met with this:

"You should remember the remark of Judge Goodenow to Judge Goodard: 'You may be right and I may be wrong; but my opinion is worth more than yours, because my opinion decides this case and yours does not.'—Medalla Times.

A Romance That Didn't Pan Out. Her father was a millionaire, whose life had been devoted to candle making. He was practical naturally, but all the poetry of the family was found in her. She was beloved by another millionaire's son, and when he proposed to her she declared that he must do something for her.

"Dearest, what can I do?" "I mean you must pretend to be a poor artist. Pa does not know you. You must come and make love to me and I will fall in love with you. Pa will object and make a row. We will elope and get married, and when it is all over we'll tell him, and it will be delightful."

So he became a poor artist and took a poor studio, and dabbled on canvas and pretended to paint pictures. And there was another millionaire's daughter who began to come to his studio and sit for her picture.

He forgot all about the romantic maiden, and when the romantic maiden came one night in peasant costume, as a sweet surprise, to run away with him, she found that he was married to the other girl and had gone off to his honeymoon.

She thinks the romances are all moonshine now, and that nothing happens in real life as it happens in books. She is right.—Denver Tribune.

French and Irish Wit. When Judge Rombauer was on the bench he one day made a ruling against a young attorney, whose superfluity of diplomas was only equalled by his want of knowledge of law. Much disgusted, the lawyer said:

"I don't know where your honor goes to find such law as that."

When ruffled Judge Rombauer speaks with a strong Bohemian accent, and he replied in very emphatic language:

"I am not surprised, Mr., at you know not where I go to find law, for I find it in ze books."

The second incident was that wherein a Judge had overruled a motion of Counselor Garvey, one of the best known lawyers of the St. Louis bar. The counselor is usually most respectful to the court, but he lost his temper this time, and declared in his broad though rich and cultured brogue:

"Your honor, I hope for your honor's honor that it will never be noted abroad to your honor's hurt that this honorable court ever made a ruling so dishonorable to his own honor."—St. Louis Republic.

H. BAMBBERGER—REAL ESTATE. Better than Elgin. Under McCormick's bank. Low residence in Salt Lake. A number of desirable properties for sale. See mine.

DRESSMAKING. When in want of a stylish suit do not fail to visit our dressmaking parlors. SIMON BROS.

JENNINGS, CAINE & HOOPER. Business property. Depot property. Residence property. Suburban property. Acreage. 35 West, Third Street.

SPRING MYSTERY. Sole agents for the "Miller" an "Argenta" still hair.

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A SURPRISE. Is in store for every investor in those \$13 1/2 lots.

Light underwear for spring weather. BART-MARSHALL MFG. CO., 143 Main street.

THE WAY WE DO IT. Lawyer—Have you any opinions regarding the guilt or innocence of the defendant?

P. J.—Ain't read nawthin' about it. Lawyer—Remember, you are on your oath. Do you mean to tell me that you haven't read anything at all about a case so celebrated as this one?

P. J.—No, I ain't read nawthin' about it. I can't read.

Lawyer—Oh, I beg your pardon. You are accepted.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

GOOD SAFE FOR SALE. I have a good safe for sale, which I offer cheap for three days. Apply, L. GOLDBERG, Wasatch Block.

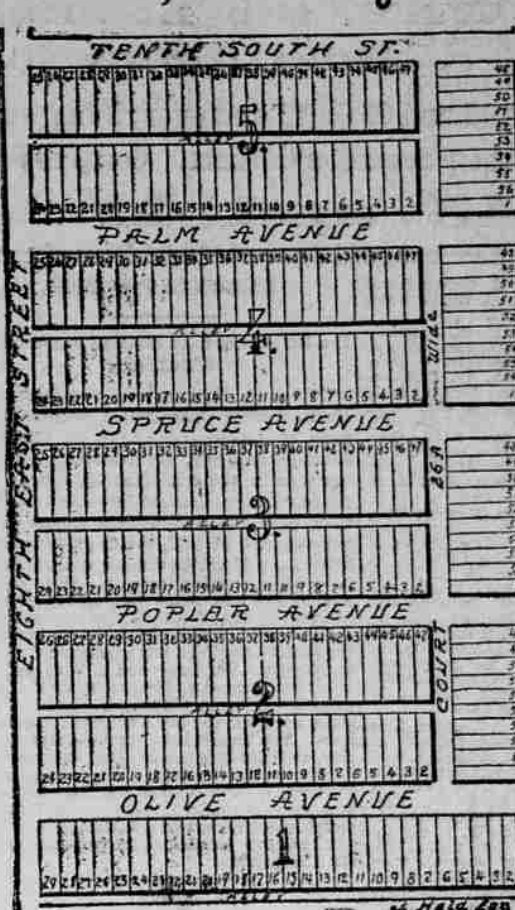
REAL ESTATE BARGAINS. Call on Chas. E. Angell, Second South, opposite Cullen hotel. Acreage a specialty.

MAUGHAN & KIMBALL, LOGAN. W. W. Maughan, Elias S. Kimball, J. Golden Kimball, real estate and loan agents. Notary in office. Agency Salt Lake Herald, Main street, Logan, Utah.

H. DINWOODEY is now ready to show his immense line and really fine stock of Carpets. Give him a call.

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ADVICE TO MOTHERS. Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.



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Two Miles from the Postoffice.

ELECTRIC STREET CARS  
Will be running to this Ad-  
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Contracts are let to have  
SIDEWALKS PUT AROUND EACH BLOCK.

PRICES,  
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FOR THREE DAYS ONLY.

Forty-six feet business property on Main street, between Third and Fourth South, at \$750 per foot. Easy terms. Apply to J. E. BAMBBERGER.

Don't fail to visit our pattern hat room on the second floor. SIMON BROS.

WALL PAPER. Mammoth line, most unique styles, great variety, all prices cheap at Dinwoodey's. \* J. E. BAMBBERGER.

JACKSON, LUDLOW & CO pay highest price for hay, grain and produce. Goods delivered promptly at lowest prices and satisfaction guaranteed. No. 50 W. First South. C. E. WATKINS, 301 Main.

Barrington on State road, between 7th and 8th South. C. E. WATKINS, 301 Main.

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